UNION AND AMERICAN.

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THE WEEKLY UNION AND AMERICAN-Is furnished to subscribers at the following rates: Single copies, one year in advance. \$2 50; within the year \$8 00; at the end of the year \$4 00. Cruss-Of five and upwards \$2 60 per copy for one year. Clubs of subscribers will be received for six months at the foregoing rates. to TRI-WEEKLY is published every Tuesday Thursday and Saturday, at \$5 per annum in advance, if but palo a

DAILY is published at Eight Dollars. THE MONEY IN ALL CASES TO ACCOMPANY

SUBSCRIPTION - E acmittances of subscriptions may be tasde by mail at our

paper will be sent out of the State unless the order is socompanied with the cash.

MEDICAL.

JEW DAVID'S HEBREW PLASTER. THE great Remedy for Rheumatism, Gout, pain in the Side Tilp, flack, Limbs and joints, Scrofuls, King's Evil White Swellings, Hard Tumors, Stiff Joints, and all fixed pains whatever. Where this Plaster is applied Pain cannot

arist.

A gentleman in the South of Europe and Palestine, in 1830, heard so much said in the latter place in favor of JEW DAVID'S PLASTER, and of the (as he considered) miraculous cures it had performed, that he was induced to try it on his own person, for a Lung and Liver Affection, the reanoval of which had been the chief object of his journey, but which had resisted the genial and delicious clime. He accordingly applied a plaster on the right side of his chest where the pain was seated, another between the shoulders, and one over the region of the liver. In the shoulders, and one over the region of the liver. In the mean time he drank fresly of an herb tea of inxative qual ities. He soon found his health improving, and in a few weeks his cough loft him; the sallowness of his skiu disap-peared, his pain was removed, and his health became per-

The following is from Mr. Worstell, editor of the Massillion Gazette:

"GENTLEMEN.—During last winter and spring, I was so troubled with a pain in my breast as to render me unfit for the duties of my office; and hearing your JEW DA-VID'S or HEBREW PLASTER highly recommended for similar tases, I was induced to give it a trial. I had worn a plaster upon my breast but a short time, when all pain neit me, and I was enabled again to engage in the labors of the office. I would also state, that my sister, residing in Steubenville in this State, has received much benefit from mause.

Yours, truly,

Massillon, November 12, 1845.

Massillon, November 12, 1843.

It has been very beneficial in cases of Weakness, such as Pain and Weakness in the stomach, Weak Limbs, Lameness, Affection of the Spine, Female Weakness, &c. No ismale, subject to pain or weakness in the back or sides, should be without it. Married ladies in delicate situations and great relief from constantly wearing this plaster.

The application of the Plaster between the shoulders has been found a certain remady for Colds. Conelly, Philisier. been found a certain remedy for Colds, Coughs, Phthisic, and Lung Affections, in their primary stages. It destroys

diammation by perspiration.

Beware of counterfeits and base imitations!
CAUTION.—The subscribers are the only General Agents CAUTION.—The subscribers are the only General Agents in the Southern States for the sale of this truly valuable Plaster; and in order to prevent purchasers being imposed upon, by a counterfeit article, sold in this city and elsewhere, for the gennine, they invite particular attention to the following Marks on the General:

1st—The genuine is put up in smooth, engine turned bottomed boxes, not soldered in.

tomed bozes, not soldered in.
2d.—The gennine has the engraved head of Jew David on
the directions around the bux, with accompanying record of
court to E. Taylor, Rochester. SCOVIL & MEAD,

SCOVIL & NEAU,

111 Chartres street, New Orieans.

General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States, to whom allorders must be addressed.

Sold also, Wholesale and Retail by BERRY & DEMOVAL,

EWIN BROTHERS,

W. F. GRAY, J. M. ZIMMERMAN.

FOX & POLHEMUS,

59 Broad Street, Corner Beaver, New-York, Offer for Sale the following Heavy Cotton Fabrics: NEW-ENGLAND COTTON SAIL DUCK-22 inch, all numbers, hard and soft; also all the various widths of Canvers manufactured at this establishment comprising every variety known to the trade, and offered at the lowes

UNITED STATES PILOT DUCK-Woodberry and WILLIMANTIC COTTON DUCK—16, 18, 20 and 22 arch, all numbers, hard and soft. This fabric was awarded the highest Premium at the London World's Fair, also at

SHIP AND BEAR MARK DUCK-Plain and twilled, manufactured by the Greenwood's Company, a superior ar-nicle for light salls, tents, awnings. &c.: also, Mount Ver-non Twilled Ravens, Howard Ravens, Pioneer and Phonix stills; Light Cotton Ravens, plain 22 to 27 inch; Heavy, do.

COTTON SAIL TWINE-A full assortm TARPAULINS, HAMMOCKS, STUFFS, &c.

CAR COVERING Cotton Canvass, all widths, from 30 180 inches, and all numbers, made expressly for cover ing and rooting railroad cars, is perfectly and permanently safet-proof, and more enduring than the car itself. ENAMELLING CANVASS—30, 88, 40, 45 and 50 inch

BAGS AND BACGING Of every description. Seamass Bags, woven whole, all size, in bales of 100, 200 and 800; combining strength, utility and cheapness, for grain and meal, are unsurpassed. Also, heavy Cotton Sacting, 40 inch Canvass, 8 thread Watp and Filling, heavy twilled, do. do., 20, 22, 40, and WOOL SACKS-Woven whole all sizes, a new and desira-

feb25 54-1yd. PHILOTOKEN OR FEMALE'S FRIEND. For the cure of Painful and Disordered Menstruction, Miscarriage or Abortion, and the relief of all those

Sympathetic Nervous Affections attendant or Pregnancy.

Much of the suffering attendant upon the lives of females at the present day may be traced to some slight imprudence or neglect during some critical period of their peculiar sessons, causing obstructions, irregularity, &c., which, if not relieved, gradually weakens and deranges the system, and by sympathy induces those chronic forms of disease—Conion, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, &c - which either hurry them to an early grave or render them invalids for life. Many of the fairest and loveliest of creation, at that age when the bud was just bursting into bloom, have withered and died from the effects of obstruction, and the want of a remedy to assist

rature at that eventful period.
TRY THE PHILOTOKEN. it is not offered as a cure of all ills that flesh is heir to, out as a remedy and preventive for a certain class of com chaints, in which it is warranted to do all that is here set forth, or that medicine directed with experience and skill can 111 Chartres street, New Orles

General Wholesale Agents for the Southern States to whom

PHILADELPHIA MEDICAL HOUSE,—Established 15

years ago by DR. KINKELIN. The oldest, surest and best hand to cure all forms of secret diseases of the skin, and solitary habits of youth, is DR. KINKELIN, N. W. corner of Third and Union streets, between Spruce and Pine, one and a half squares from the Exchange, Philadelphia.

nke Particular Notice. There is a habit which

ach each other at the seademy or college-a habit in teach each other at the scatter, or courge a month of ed in when by themselves, in solitude, growing up with stoy to manhood, and which, if not abandoned in due bess, but gives rise to a series of protracted, insidious and evastating affections. Few of those who indulge in this ernicious practice are aware of the consequences, until they not the nervous system is shattered, feel strange and unacuntable feelings, vague fears in the mind. Th comes feeble, he is unable to labor with accustomed vig-

or to apply his mind to study; his step is tardy and week, or is apply his mind to study; his step is tardy and week, or is dull and irresolute, the countenance is downcast, the p without natural lustre, shamefacedness is apparent.—

by are symptoms which should awaren the attention of the victim be conscious of the cause of his decay, and eving relinquished the odious practice, he suffers under those terrible necturnal emissions, which weaken and shame him, producing mental and physical prostration. If he emancipate himself before the practice has done its worst, and enter matrimony, his marriage is unfruitful, and his tenses tell him that this is caused by his early follies.

Too many think they will hug the secret to their own sarts, and cure themselves. Alas' how often is this a fatal

sarts, and cure themselves. Alse, how often is this a fatal insion, and how many a promising youth, who might have on an ornament to secury, has facied from the earth!

Young Men!—Let no false modesty deter you from laking your case known to one who, from education and respectability, can alone befriend you. He who places himself under DR. KINKELLA'S treatment, may religiously confide this honor as a scutteman, and in whose bosom will be for ever locked the secret of the patient. Country Invalids. Finding it inconvenient to make

personal application, can, by stating their case explicitly, to eather with all their symptoms, (per letter past-paid,) have forwarded to them a chest containing Dr. K.'s medicines, appropriated accordingly, and be cored at home.

Strictures of the aretha, weakness and constitutional de-

bility, promptly cured, and full vigor restored. All letters A remittance of 25 cents in a letter, post paid, adsept4 wlv

dressed to Dr. Kinkelin, Philadelphia, will secure on the Secret Infirmities of Youth. sep NOTICE. -I have a time RED SULPHUK SPRING In Macon county, Tennessee, six miles north of Lafay-tie, on Puncheon Camp Creek, with small improvements at the Spring to accommodate those who may wish to visit the Spring this Summer. I will rent, sell or take in a partner to carry on and at up with more ordered to visit the Sprin of accommodating those who may wish to visit the Sprin anzo—Smw*. ELIJAH ROARK.

LANDRETH'S GARDEN SEEDS. SEVEN THOUSAND Papers new Crop tearden Seed, just received and warranted fresh, &c., comprising all the varieties brought to this market: Extra Early Peas, Ear is May Peas, Six week beans, Clove Onions, &c., by the Galion, Also, Cabbage, Button Onions, &c., &c., by the pound. feb12

J. G. BROWN, No. 4º, College Street, A SPARAGUS ROOTS, 4,000 on many and Asile by [feb24 '54] J. G. BROW

J. G. BROWN

NASHVILLE COMMERCIAL INSURANCE COMPANY. CAPITAL \$100,000.

(ALL PAID IN AND SECURED.)

THIS COMPANY being fully organized, according to Charter, is prepared to write Policies against LOS S or BAMAGE BY FIRE, on Buildings, Goods, Wares and Merchandise generally. Also, on shipments against loss or damage by Seas, Rivers, or Inland Transportation, on the most favorable terms.

Life and Negro Policies granted at current rates.

Office, No. 50 College street, East side, between Union street and Public Square.

ALEXANDER FALL, DIRECTORS, W. T. BERRY, ANTHONY W. VANLEER, JAMES WOODS, HENRY, HAND, LORS, LORS

THOS. W. EVANS, HEGH M. WESLEY GREENFIELD JAMES WALKER, Secretary, Nashville, April 30. B w c

FOR SALE. A Brick I welling with 4 rooms, No. 32 Church street, between College and Cherry.
Also, two desirable Lots in Edgelield, each lot fronts 100 feet on Fatherland street.
Also, part of Lot No. 44, in Lanier's addition to South Nashville, fronting 34 feet on Washington st., running back 174 feet to an alley, Apply at No. 6834 Cheary st.a. JOHN L. & R. W. BROWN, Real Estate Agent

ON the 15th day of June, at the Court House door in Nashville, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described property: Lot No. 1, fronting on Front street, beginning at an alley running from Front to Market street one hundred and four feet towards Market street to the property of Sam'l Pritchett, thence with Sam'l Pritchett's lot fifty-four feet to Front street, thence with Pritchett's lot fifty-four feet to Front street, thence with Front street to the beginning, known as Beaty's Warehouse property; Lot No. 2, fronting and beginning on Front street, adjoining and running with the warehouse lot toward Market street one hundred and four feet to Doct. Well's lot, thence with his lot north twenty four feet three inches, thence east one hundred and four feet to Front street, thence with Front street twenty-four feet three inches to the beginning, being the lot on which Beaty resides.

ALSO,—Lot No. 3, fronting and beginning on Front street, adjoining and running with dwelling house lot above described, one hundred and four feet toward Market street, thence North twenty-four feet three inches to Jas. Thomas nence North twenty-four feet three inches, to Jas. Thomas't, thence with said lot one hundred and four feet to Front

reet, thence with Front street twenty four feet three i ches, to the beginning,
Which said lots were conveyed by a deed of Trust, dated when said loss were conveyed by a deed of Friss, dated the 4th of Sept., 1852, for the purpose of paying the debts specified in said deed, Registered the 10th of Sept., 1851. Said property will be sold for the purpose of paying the debts specified in said deed. Sale at 12 o'clock. my6—td WILLIAM LEDBETTER, Trustee.

BURNET'S WATER COOLERS. WITH this elegant article families of ordinary size can be supplied with water as cool as ice itself, by an tlay of 5cts, per day for ice.
BURNET'S FILTERING APPARATUS, for removing ICE CREAM FREEZERS AND TUBS.—We have a

arge assortment which we will sell low for cash or to nunc Also, ICE MALLETS, ICE PICS, &c., &c.
PLUNGE, SPONGE AND SHOWER BATHS.—We
bave all varieties of Bath Tubs, made of an extra heavy article of zinc, imported expressly for the purpose.

Also, TOILETT SETTS FOR CHAMBERS, of the best

New York patterns, BRITTANIA WARE.—We have this day received from New York and will sell at a small advance on the manu facturer's prices, the most elegant stock of BRITTANIA WARE that has been ever offered in this city, at prices so ow as to induce even these in the most moderate circum ances to combine elegance with confort.
Brittania Candlesticks, Pitchers, Cups, Lamps, &c., &c.,

all at equally low rates.

BLOCK TIN COVERED DISHES, of all sizes.

Coffee Urns, Soup Tureens, Biggins, &c., &c., &c.

SNOW, MACKENZIE & CO. MARSRALL'S UTERINE CATHOLICON. T. POMEROY, M. D., Inventor and Proprieto None Genuine without his Signature and the Seal and I

nature of the Graffenburg Company. T is well known that Dr. Pomeroy, the discoverer of the ustly celebrated Marshall's Uterine Catholicon, is one of the oldest and most skillful physicians in this country. The medicine, as prepared by him, has attained a reputaion far beyond that ever awarded to any other medical paration, and wherever it has been used it has needed no mmendation, save its own beneficial effects. But one thing has retarded its universal adoption and use in every case of uterine disease, and that is its price, which has been three dollars per bottle.

It is well known that five out of every six women in the ountry, over 18 years of age, are afflicted with the comlaints incident to their formation and attendant upon the function of menstruation. We can assure all sufferers that Marshall's Uterine Catholicon will cure them if no vital part is injured or ruptured, and it has long been our en-deavor to sell the medicine at a price which will enable all to purchase it. This has finally become practicable, and we now announce that the price of this estimable medicine is reduced to one bollar and FPFT casts (1,50) per bottle. It is an invaluable remedy for diseases of the Womb endages, Urinary Organs, (as the Kidneys and Bladder,) and diseases of Pr gnancy—Prolapsus Uteri, or Falling of the Womb—Leucorrhox, or Whites, Flour Albus—all irregularities of the monthly or periodical turns —especially paintal Menstruation, or suppression and flowing—incontinence of Urine, and scalding of the water iseased action of the Kidneys, a d Bloating or Dropsical Swellings. Also, Spinal Complaints, so called, are generally the result of this class of complaints and will disappear where they exist, in the same ratio as the Uterine are oved-Diseases of Pregnancy, such as Acidity, Nansia,

The Græffenburg Dysentery Syrup. An infallible remedy for all bowel complaints. In Asia-tic Cholera, and Cholera-Morbus, it has wonderful power. It cures Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Bloody Fux, Griping, and

The Children's Panacea

Is known to every mother who has used it, as a most avaluable medicine for the removal of worn's, and for all fiseases that children suffer from-12 months old to i Mother will ever consent to be without it, in her family. For sale by all Druggists in town or country, from whom may be obtained pumphlets giving full accounts of the Graffenburg Medicines. ALEX MACKENZIE

ALUABLE AGENCY .- A few good and responsible men are wanted to canvass the States of Tennessee and Alabama, for the Manufacturing and Mer santile Union of N. Y. City

Agents, such that they can make from two to five hundred lars per month, according to their energy and effort ex-The fabrics manufactured and sold by this Company are

Percelain Wares, of all varieties, including Table Wars and House Trimmings of unrivalled elegance and durability, and at prices unexceptionable.

These wares were awarded the first premiums at the Crystal Palace, this past season, which indicates their suriority over all foreign wares. The subscriber has an office and sample room at the Vashville Inn, Nashville, where he respectfully solicits the ittention of Indies and gentlemen of the city, to the exami-

nation of one of the principal attractions of the Crystal Palce.

Exclusive local Agents established on the most fa orable terms. Commissioner of Agents for the Manufacturing and Mercantile Union, 860 Broadway, N. Y. City

STRAUT, ALLEN & CO.

CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MANUFACTURERS. (AT THE OLD STAND OF H. N. MYERS.) Two Doors Below the Theatre.

W E are now prepared to manufac-ture, on the shortest notice, CARRIAGES, BUGGIFS, &c., of evedescription of the neatest and mosghly finished style. The work done by us will compare with any Eastern manufactory, and the terms equally as reasonable. Being practical workmen, we think we are prepared to offer a better article of manufacture for inspecthan any similar establishment in the South-West and on better terms, when fright, &c., is considered, than they can be obtained from the East.

We ask a thorough examination of specimens of work done at our establishment, which can be seen by calling Repairing of all kinds done in the neatest manner, and on reasonable terms.

ap22,'54-Sm. TOTICE-By virtue of a conditiona exposus from the Hon. Circuit Court of Davidson Co., to me directed, I all sell to the highest bidder for ca-b, all the right title and interest of Littleberry W. Fussell, in and to six neand interest of Indiceorry or Fuscal, in an analysis agrees, to wit: Clarrissa and her three children, Rob, Margaret and Susan—Also, Jane and Dabney, Jane about 12 old, and Dabny about 14 years old-Also, one horse and barouche. The above property is to be sold to satisfy a judgment against the said Fussell and others, in favor of Martin with cost, said judgment obtained as aforesaid January 18th, May 1858, No. 474. Sale to take place at the plantation of Dr. J. Overton, shoutning miles from Nashville, in Neely's Bend of Cum-

berland River, on the 18th of May next, between the hours of to o'clock, A. M. and 2 o'clock, P. M. E. B. BIGLEY, Sheriff, by R. P. Estes S. D. Sheriff.

A l.l. persons indebted to the State Penitentiary are re-quested to come forward and make payment by the 1st of May next, or their accounts will be placed in the hands of NOTICE. an officer for collection. RICHARD WHITE

FINE RAZORS AND SIROU'S—200 dozen Wade & Blutcher's celebrated Razors, among which a fine assortment of WARRANTED RAZORS, in cases of one pair each for private use; also a further additional stock of Barbers' Razors; also, Wade & Butcher's Razor Strops, a new and very superior article.

FALL & CUNNINGHAM mar?—if

SUNDRIES.

To THOSE who think,—If sick, if suffering the tortures of pain, or afficied with long illness, the invalid's constant hope and most fervent desire is to be reviewed and cured of the distressing ailment, that renders his existence so miserable, in the quickest possible time. On this principle the R. R. R. REMEDIES, are founded. Instant Relief from Pain, Quick Cure of Diseases, Speedy Restoration to Health, is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is predicated.

R. R. R. WHAT DO THE SICK REQUIRE!

tion to Health, is the great platform on which the R. R. R. Theory is predicated.

The R E R REMEDIES are worthy of the age. They instantly relieve the bed-ridden from the most exeruciating pains, and quickly tree the afflicted from the most obstinate and serious maladies, infusing new life and vigor in the shattered and bruised body, and renew each member and organ of the human system with strength and power.

The R R R REMEDIES consist of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

DY RELIEF, RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT, and RADWAY'S REGULATORS.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is for the instant relief of the sufferer from pain, and to check and arrest the prepress of diseases; to disinfect animal, malarions and infectious poisons, thus protecting wheever uses it against all poisonous infection from Contagion, and from audien attacks of Cholera, Pneumonia, Ship Fever, Forer and Agne, &c. Likewise for the effectual and radical removal of all pains and diseases of the Joints, Limbs, Nerves, &c.

Its first action is to remove the pain, thence its usefulness in Neuralgic cases,) its second, to repair and heal, as in the case of a cut, or wound. If the Relief be applied after the first little smarting is over the pain is extinguished, and the work of reparation now commences. But if the Relief is not applied, there are many chances to one that the pain will cont nue and an inflamation be set up, and instead of a simple incised wound we have Inflamation—disease to con-

will continue and an inflamation be set up, and instead of a simple incised wound we have Inflamation—disease to contend with. Besides its direct power over pain, the Ready Relief is the most effectual and convenient "counter irriant" that is known to the medical world.

If there be a congestion or heaping up of the blood in any particular part, occasioning pain and threatening inflamation or disease, as Sore Threat, Lumbago, or pains in the loins, Pleuratic congestion, &c., the Relief will be found the most invaluable curative. By applying it over the adjacent parts the blood is drawn away from the affected parts, the concestion dissipated and the pain resourced at parts, the congestion dissipated and the pain removed once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial once. Let any who may doubt this but make the trial— Now, these two properties, its power over pain, and its "counter irritant" render it the most valuable remedy for Diarrhoa; and although not an astringent in the popular meaning of the term, yet it stops the pain and arrests the discharge of the most frightful Diarrhoa or Cholera in a short time.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is the most safe and powerful disinfectant in the world—as such, it is a most effec-tual cure and positive preventative of FEVER AND AGUE.

So with other fevers and all malarious diseases. Ten or twenty drops, taken internally, in a little water, will pro-tect the system against any a tacks from infectious and ma-PNEUMONIA.

whether Typhoid or Bilious, RADWAY'S READY RE-LIEP, given internally, and applied over the surface of the body and the bowels regulated and kept soluble with RAD-WAY'S REGULATORS, the patient will soon be out of danger, and speedily restored to health. If the R. R. Remedies are given, they will save the life of the patient. RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT is the second of the E. R R Remedies It is for the enre of old Chronic Diseases that have been lingering in the system for years.
HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO ALL AFFLICTED WITH

CHRONIC DISEASES. For the present, then, let us pass to the consideration of the ESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. R. Medicines. RADWAY'S RENOVAVING RESOLVENT is for the RESOLVENT, the second of the three R. R. K. Medicines. RADWAY'S RENOVAVING RESOLVENT is for the cure of Chronic Disease, of inflammation that is kept alight on fire by some sustaining cause, for the Chemists tells us that inflammation is a low concealed combustion. And this cause is a deposit resulting from the inflammation whilst it is in an active or scute condition, for all disease is at one time acute before it becomes chronic. If a person has Chronic Rheumatism, it is the result of a deposit in the fibrous tissue surrounding joints; if a person is Scrotulous, these deposits often show themselves in small lumps under the chin and along the neck; if he have a Consumption or Chronic Cough, there is tuberculous matter deposited in the lungs: if Bronchitis, it takes place in the Bronchial tubes, if Syphiis, it occurs in every tissue and organ in the whole system, for that disease apares nothing. Now to cure these diseases, these chronic inflammation; (for it is this in every case,) it is manifest that the diseased deposits must be first removed, the sustaining cause be taken away, and that the impure blood be altered in its condition and rendered pure and healthy.

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbents be active

It becomes necessary, then, that the absorbents be active and the blood be purified. We therefore want a medicine that will act on the absorbents and stimulate then tion, and at the same time purify the blood. Medicines that depend merely on purifying the blood alone will scarcely ever cure chronic disease: to ensure success they first have the power to stimulate the absorbent move the diseased deposits. The action of the KESOLV-ENT is directed first to the absorbents, stimulating them into action; and second to the blood, which it depurates by its action over the glands, the liver, pancreas, kidneys, &c., which are the sewers that nature has established for purifying the blood. You will after this description, we hope, apprecite the name we have given to the B. R. R. BEMEDIES OF RENOVATING RESOLVENT. It resolves away disased deposits; it purifies the blood and it renovates the ave tem. Tumors are removed and dispersed by its open Chronic Swellings are dissipated; Nodes are softened melted away. The most loathsome Skin disease disappear under its action; Scrofulous constitutions are soon amended and the disease checked wherever it has attacked the sysem. Syphilis, with all its horrible train of concomi a certain and infallible cure; and Consumptio to, oftimes finds its master—Consumption, that prevalent and lamentable disease of the lungs, that is so well known to you all, from its fatal and almost helpless character, and the havoc it produces among the young, the most gifted and the most beautiful of the human race, creeping over our vi-tals with an insidious yet awful certainty, and consigning to an early and premature grave its yearly hecatombs of vic-tims. Tubercular Consumption is often regarded as a specific disease of the lungs alone. This is a mistake, it is out one of the forms of Scrofula-it is a Scrofulous de and inflammation of the lung structure, and could be as readily cured as any other Scrofulous disease—such as Rickets, Hip Complaint or white swelling—if it was not for the peculiar structure and action of the lu gs in which

The lungs expand and contract during every respiration: and from the moment the first breath of life is drawn, un til the last guttural sigh passes from the dying invalid, a never-ceasing action is kept up on their part. It will read ily be conceived then, how difficult it must be for an ulcer he lungs to heal, where it is continually kept arritated

by the act of breathing.
Understand, then, we do not offer you the RESOLVENT as so certain a cure for Consumption or Scrofuls of the lungs, as it is for other Chronic diseases. We believe it ill cure Scrofula in any other part of the body, but fre the very nature of the case, this complaint-except in its rst stages—is of times incurable; but we can recommend as the most certain remedy (when taken as directed in our pumphlets) that we possess to arrest its progress, and can point to a large number of cases of Lung Diseases that

Such then, is the Renovating Resolvent. What the relief is to Acute disease the Resolvent is to Chronic it re-solves away the foreign and diseased deposite; it purifies he blood and it renovates the system. No. 2. We now request the reader's attention to the third f the R R REMEDIE's

RADWAY'S REGULATORS.-Every pill taker should examine the theory on which the Regulators are founded. Every one "who takes pilis" will find Rudway's Regulars the most pleasant and safe Regulator of the Liver, Bow s, kidneys, and other organs of the system in use. We have hitherto been treating of disease or inflamma

pass to the consideration of that state of the system in ion. To allay irritation of the nervous system, and rere its effects wherever it exists, and to aid the RELIEF poses of the REGULATORS. But how is nervous irritation the cause of disease? Be-cause the glands of the system a e controlled by the brain

and nervous centers, and whatever irritates the brain causes irregularities of the glands; and when the glands refu to do their work, the foreign matter which it is their duty to remove, is left in the blood, and increases the already ex-isting irritation. The glands are sewers of the system, and are composed chiefly of the Liver, the Kidneys, the Pan-crease, the Salivary Glands, and those of the skin, and in-testinal smal. Now, a regular and honest action of these organs are indispensable to keeping the blood in a pure and organs are indispensator to keeping the blood in a pure and natural state. If we give you poison instead of food to eat, you can easily understand that the blood will be corrupted by it, and diseased action will follow; and it will be just as surely corrupted if the glands do not abstract the worn out No. 95, Cherry Street, Nashville, Tennessee.

Again if the kidneys be interfered with in their action. many irritation whatsoever, why then we have the salts the urine the poisonous ures circulating in the blood, oducing headaches, coma drowsiness, &c And, last, and most important of all, if any existing causes interfere with the operation of that great laborators, the Liver, behold the disastrous effects! The bile, instead passing into the intestines to aid them in their move nts, (for the bile is Nature's purgative,) is left to circula in the bloed; the bowels, therefore, become inactive and the arboniferous bile (for carbon or charcoal is the chief omponent of bile) circulating in the blood is the cause of the levers of the system. The superabundance of the car bon in the blood meeting with the oxygen as it passes thro he lungs is slowly consumed, and gives out a superabun

RADWAY'S REGULATORS induce a healthy regular ty of glandular action. No costiveness, or dyspepsis, or adigestion, or pains in the side, or liver complaint, or pains at the kidneys, will trouble you if Radway's Regulators are taken; and we positively assure all who are sillicted with these dystessing complaints that Radway's Regulators will R. R. Remedies are suited to the treatment and, ur

aided, will cure most of "the ills that flesh is heir to."

sanguinary practice of the lancet, the cupping glass, and leeches, they cutirely dispense with, and banish forever the pernicious use of that baneful drug, calomel. If you be sick, we advise you to resort at once to the R. R. R. Remedies, as the most prompt in their action, post safe and effectual of remedia Instances of diseases prevented, of rapid cures, and alnost miraculous recoveries, we can furnish you the certificates and credentials without number.

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Literary.

BY ALICE CARRY. Gone are the wild and windy storms

Of snow and siesty rain, And Spring, the beauteons, re-performs Her miracle again, We do not hear the voice that bids The meadow sweet arise, Nor see a hand unclose the lids

We stalle what time the woodland dull is clothed in verdure soft. Nor think that work a miracle

And yet as strange the brezze's song.
Whereat the young leaf thrills.
As if an angel passed along,
Or rested on the hills. For wonders and for signs we pray, And when the buried grain. Quickens and sprouts, we only say "The Spring has come again."

And with our melancholy eyes
Fixed on the grave or dumb,
We question how the dead shall rise
And with what bodies come.

We hear not, shuddering at the cold Within the night of death. The Master saying as of old, "O ye of little faith!"

The Land Beyond the River.

It was a levely day. The balmy breath of June wafted the rich fragrance of the summer flowers. while the warbling songsters of the grove chanted sweetest melodies to their Creator God; and in their most melodious strains, vied with all created Nature in rendering praise to the Fountain of all blessings. The golden orb of day was just sinking behind the western wave, and its last lingering rays, as though loth to leave the scene, still shed their halo of mellow light upon it, lighting up the the arch of heaven, and gilding the fleeev clouds with the tints of Paradise. The whole scene is one of surpassing loveliness. But, kind reader, while your heart is filled with praise and love to the bountiful Giver of good, go with me and learn

to adore his richer love. Little Ella, was dying. Pain no longer racked her weary limbs. Under the touch of the icv hand of death, the fever that for days had been dving the blood in her veins was rapidly cooling, and the flush was fading from her thin cheek. The dying little one was dear to many hearts; theirs was the grief too deep for utterance, and in the silence of bitter, tearless agony, they stood around her dying couch, for they knew that she was departing. The father and the mother and the kind physcian stood bending over the form of the lovely child, watching her labored breathing. In apparent sleep, she had for some time been silent, and the thought that it might be thus she would pass away. But suddenly her blue eyes opened, and sweet voice-

"Mother, see that beautiful country, beyond those dark rushing waters. O how beautiful !-What is the name of that country, Mother?"

"I can see nothing, my child," said the mother "Look there, dear mother," said the child, ointing again, "can you not see it now? See how those angry waves dash against those rocks; and oh! what a beautiful country beyond—the sun shines so pleasantly, and I see such beautiful flowers, and the birds sing so sweetly; oh! they are so near me now, I can almost touch them with my hand, and the people all look so happy there .-Oh! papa, can you not see beyond the river?-Tell me the name of that land."

The parents exchanged glances, and replied to gether, "the land you see is heaven, is it not my child?"

Oh, yes, that is its name; I thought it must b Heaven. Oh, let me go. But how shall I cross that deep, dark river? Father, carry me, will you not? See, the angels are waiting for me on the other side; they are holding out their arms for me. Oh, father, take me in your arms, and carry me

across the river. I must go." A solemn awe pervaded the room, as if they stood upon the very verge of eternity-as if the curtain was about to be withdrawn that concealed the unknown glories of the eternal world.

"My child will you not wait with us a little onger," said the father, "stronger arms than mine will soon bear you across the river. Stay with with your mother a little longer; see how she weeps at the thought of loosing you."

"Dear mother, do not cry, but come with me and cross the stream. Come, father, come-angels are whispering in my cars, and I see a being standing upon the other shore who is smiling upon me, and stretching out his arms to take me. Now he coming down into the river to carry me across. must go-come with me!" and stretching out daughter into the same grave, where they will sleep her little arms for the last embrace, she said, "good- until the judgment. God knows I wept bitter bye father-good bye mother. Don't you be afraid:

He has come to carry me safely across the river." lay her fair form back again upon the pillow, and kneeling at the bedside, those grief-stricken hearts thanked God for this lesson of love, and prayer for resignation, saying, "The Lord gave and the Lord

The Doctor's Story.

I am a physician, kind reader, residing in the beautiful city of Elms. I was born in this same city, and have always lived here. I know its every nook and corner. I have reveled beneath its lofty elms; through its streets by day and by night. for many, many long years. My business has called me abroad, as often by night as by day, and I have heard the old clock up in the steeple of the 'middle church' strike all the hours of the night, and that too a great many times. I have been called up late at night, very may times-more than I ever shall again, for I am old now, my forehed is wrinkled and my hair has been white a long time; and the time will soon come when I shall be called up for the last time. But to my story-and in commencing, let me say that events which I am about to relate, took place a great many years ago. and you, my dear friends, who do not recollect the time I write of. I was a young man then, and had been in "practice" but a few years. I recollect as well as though it were but yesterday, the morning I am about to tell you of .- and a colder one I never saw. There was snow upon the ground, and the cold wind piled it in huge drifts; the wind was blowing a tremendous gale, and the snow was still falling fast; I had just come from my breakfast, and was sitting by a hot blazing wood fire in my office. I had taken my boots off and sat warming my feet when I heard the door creak, and turning I beheld a little girl, a very little girl, and she could not have been more than six years, "Well what do you want?",I asked, sharply, for I was not in a very good humor that cold stormy morning. The little thing stretched out her tiny red hand, and in son, who has stuck to him without fee or reward, her childish voice I heard, 'Please, sir, give me a and with unflinching zeal during the whole of his cent to buy bread?' Why I did not give her what she asked, and more, ask me not; but I drove her from my door. I have shed many bitter tears over prisoner was sent back to his solitary cell. Surethe fact, and have prayed many times to be forgiven the act of that moment of my life. I told her (Miss.) Advertiser.

the door, and I took my seat again by the fire, but that, but I could not forget the little girl. Please, sir, give me a cent,' was ringing in my ear. I arose and walked to the window. I rubbed off the frost with my hand-and looked out, I saw the tracks of the poor little creature's feet, and discovered for the first time that she was barefoot; yes, upon that bitter cold morning she was wading through the friendle snow with her little feet bare; yes there were marks of her feet in the snow-and in the centre of one of them was a spot of bloood. Great heaven! what would I not have given to have called her back!-Alas it was too late-and 'Please, sir, give me a cent, rings in my car to this day. I tried every way to forget the little girl, but I could not-and every time I looked out of the window, there were those little footprints; I believe they would have drove me mad, had I not taken the office broom and erased them. Night at last came and the snow was still falling; the wintry blasts swept through the descried streets, the snow fell against the windows. and the trees grouned as they bent before the storm. It was a dismal night, and few were abroad. I re-

to begone and I called her a little Mab. She shut

that night. I opened the door and a gust of wind put out the light, half filling the hall with snow .--When I got my eyes cleared, I perceived to my astonishment, a little boy standing shivering on the steps. He was poorly clad, and the little fellow was almost frozen; but he looked up into my face and tears rolled down my cheeks, as he said, Good kind Mr. Doctor, will you come and see my poor mother? she is very sick, she is Indeed-and mother is very poor, and she says she is afraid you won't come because she can't pay you, Sir; and little Sis says she'll never come to your place and make you angry again, Sir, because she's very sick, and she

tired early and was soon asleep, from which I was

startled by a loud knock at the door-inwardly

hoping no poor mortal would require my service

says she is going to die Sir. Could I refuse such an appeal and from such a source? No! I went with the little fellow to his home. Away up in the top of an old frame house, I found what he called 'home.' I thought I knew something of the world. I thought that I had seen poverty-but, I must confess that I never saw a sight like that before. A small piece of a candle was burning from the mouth of an old ink bottle gy which I got a view of the premisess, the windows were entirely gone, and a large drift of snow had formed upon the floor. Upon a bundle of straw covered with old rags, I found a woman, and the little girl of vesterday.

'My God!' I exclaimed, how can you live here on such a uight?' The poor woman opened her eyesshe was too far gone to speak, and pointed to a crust of bread upon the floor, for she had no table I broke off a piece, and she motioned me to give some to the little creature at her side. I took the little girl by the hand, and upon doing so she opened her eyes and recognized me, she exclaimed, 'Oh a smile of heavenly sweetness rested upon her fea- sir, you will not hurt me will you?" I assured her tures. She looked eargerly forward at first, then | that I would not, and she fell asleep again. They were both sick. Cold and want had brought them to the verge of the grave; they were too sick to be removed, and I was thinking how I could best make them comfortable, when the little boy who had been standing all the while, spoke, 'Oh, Sir, says he, 'can you do anything for them? you won't let mother and Sis die, and be buried in the ground as poor father was, will you, Sir?" I teld the little fellow that I would do all in my power to save them. I asked him why he did not call on me before. 'Oh, Sir,' says he, 'I was just a going to see you yesterday, when little Sis came, and she said you was a dreadful cross man, and she said you had driven her away, and I was afraid you would put me in the poor house, and I did not want to go

'Don't tell me it's unmanly to erv!' he must have hard heart indeed, who could stand where I did and not feel as I did, I told the little fellow I was very sorry and he should never want for a home or a friend while I lived. I told him to watch by his mother and sister, while I would go and get some wood for a fire, and some other things to make them comfortable; I did so, and returned as soon as possible, and I found the little fellow completely exhausted, and fallen asleen.

The mother was dead and the little girl's fever was much worse. If it had been my own child I could not have done more for it than I did for that little girl, but death had marked her for its own, it was too late, and before the sun had set the following day, her little spirit had gone to him who gave it. I saw them both buried. I shall never forget that scene in the burying ground; the grave-digger with his pick-axe; that heap of frezen earth mixed with snow; that dismal looking opening in the earth; all form a part of a picture I never shall forget. The old minister who officiated, has long been dead; there were no long line of carriages, no nourners but that one small boy and myself. The tears that day, and it made me a better and a wiser man. A few words about the boy and I am done. And these were her last words. Gently did they | He lives-I took him to my home, reared and educated him some twenty years since, he made the South his home, and this day that little fellow who was, is one of the most eloquent members of the bar at -----, and an ornament to the profession. hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord." He has been a member of the State Senate three terms, and of the United States House of Repre-

My friends, my story is finished, and the old Doctor will conclude by saying, when you put money in the contribution box for foreign missionaries. also remember the poor at your own door.

A new Microscope.

A German in Cincinnati has invented a power ful microscope, which has such an immense magmifying power, that by it the dust, which, by contact with the wings of a butterfly, adheres to the finger, is shown to be a number of feathers, on which longitudinal and transverse lines may be discovered. On a very minute particle of dust, from the wing of a midge, measuring only one five hundredth of an inch in length, and one thousandth of an inch in breadth, the number of scales is found to be 84,000, which gives the enormous sum of forty-two thousand millions to one

THE WAY OF THE TRANSGRESSOR .- Wm. H. Roles, says the Hinds county Gazette of the 29th ult., who has laid in the jail of Hinds county for eight years, under the charge of murder, who has been found guilty and sentenced to death at every trial he has had during this long period, but has at each successive condemnation obtained a new trial. and by the ingenuity of his persevering counsel baffled the execution of the sentence-was again brought before the Circuit Court on Monday last, and placed in the bar for trial. No witness appeared for the State, and his attorney, Judge Johnimprisonment, made a motion for his release; the Judge overruled the motion, however, and the ly "the way of the trangressor is hard!"-Ripley

Slighted Scholar.

I was not easy. I lit a cigar and puffed away at too frequent in our country, and they are such, too, as should be guarded against by all who have an interest in education. The incident was brought to mind by hearing a complaint made by the parent of a poor boy, who had been grossly neglected by the teacher of the village school, neglected simply because he was poor and comparatively

Many years ago, when I was a small boy, I atended a school in the town of-

Among the scholars there was a boy named George Henry. His father was a poor drinking man, and the unfortunate boy had to suffer in consequence. George came to school nabited in ragged garments-but they were the best he had; he was rough and uncouth in his manners, for he had been brought up in that manner; he was very ignorant, for he had never had an opportunity for

Season after season, poor George Henry occupi ed the same seat in the school room,-it was a back corner seat, away from the other scholors, and there he thumbed his tattered primmer. The ragged condition of his garb gave a homely cast to his whole appearance, and what of intelligence there might have been in his countenance was beclouded by the "outer covering" of the boy. He seldom played with other children, for they seemed to shun him; but when he he did, for awhile, join with them in their sports, he was so rough that he was soon shoved off out of the way.

The teacher passed the poor boy coldly in the street, while other boys, in better garbs, were kindly noticed. In the school, young Henry was coldly treated. The teacher neglected him, and then called him an "idle blockhead," because he did not learn. The boy received no incentive to study, and consequently he was most of the time idle, and idleness begat a disposition to while away the time in mischief. For this he was whipped, and the more he was whipped the more idle and careless he became. He knew that he was neglected by the teacher simply because he was poor and ragged, and with a sort of sullen indifference, sharpened at times by feelings of bitterness, he plodded on his dark, thankless way.

Thus matters went on for several years. Most of the scholars who were of George Henry's age had passed on to the higher branches of study, while he poor fellow, still spelled out the words of one and two syllables, and still kept his distant seat in the corner. His father had sunk lower in the pit of inebriation, and the unfortunate boy was

more wretched than ever. The look of clownish indifference which had marked his countenance, was now giving way to a shade of unhappy thought and feeling, and it was evident that the great turn point of his life was at hand. He stood now upon the step in life from which the fate of after years must take its

charge of the school. He was an old teacher, a good man. Long years of guardianship over wild youths had given him a bluff, authoritative way, and in his discipline he was strict and unwavering. The first day he passed in the teacher's desk of our school was mostly devoted to watching the movements of the scholars, and the studying of dis-

Henry his eye rested with a keen, searching glance, But he evidently made little of him during the first day, but on the second he did more, It was during the afternoon of the second day that Mr. Kelly observed young Henry engaged in impelling flies upon the point of a large pin. He went to the boy's seat, and after reprimanding him

positions with which he had to deal. Upon George

for his idleness, he took up the dirty, tattered "Have you never learned more than is in this

book?" asked the teacher. " No. Sir." drawled George.

" How long have you attended school?" "I don't know sir. It's ever since I can re

"Then you must be an idle, reckless boy," said the teacher, with much severity. "Do you realize how many years you have thrown away? Do you know how much you have lost? What sort of made do you think of making in this way? One of these days you will be too old to go to school, and then, while your companions are seeking some honorable employment, you will be good for nothing. Have you any parents?"

"Yes, sir," answered the boy, in a hoarse, sub-

"And do they wish you to grow up to be cnorant, worthless man?"

The boy hung down his head and was silent, but Mr. Kelly saw two great tears roll down his cheeks. In an instant, the teacher saw that he bad some thing besides an idle, stubborn mind to deal with in the ragged scholar before him. He laid his hand on the boy's head, and in a kind tone he said: "I wish you to stop after school is dismissed .-Do not be afraid, for I wish to assist you if I can.'

George looked up wonderingly into the master's face, for there was something in the tone of the voice which fell upon his ear that sounded strangely to him, and he thought, too, as he looked around, that the rest of the scholars regarded him with kinder countenances than usual. A dim thought broke in upon his mind that, from some cause, he was going to be happier than before.

After school was dismissed, George Henry re mained in his seat till the teacher called him to the

"Now," said Mr. Kelly, "I wish to know why it is that you have never learned any more. You look bright, and you look as though you might make a smart man. Why is it that I find you so

"Because nobody never helps me, sir," replied the boy. "Nobody never cares for me, for I am

By degrees the kind-hearted teacher got the boy's whole history, and while generous tears bedewed his eyes, he said:

"You have been wrongly tread, George-very

wrongly; but there is time for redemption. If I will try to teach you, will you try to learn?" "Yes-O yes," quickly uttered the boy in earnest tones. "Yes-I should love to learn I don't want to be a bad boy," he thrillingly added, while

his countenance glowed with unwonted autentian. Mr. Kelly promised to purchase books for the boy as fast as he could learn to read them, and when George Henry left the school room, his face was wet with tears. We scholars, who had remained in the entry, saw him come out, and our hearts were warmed towards him. We spoke kindly to him, and we walked with him, to his

house, and his heart was too full for utterance. On the next day George Henry commenced studying in good cardest, and the teacher helped Chinese at as early a period as practic habits of the poor boy.

and the result was, that they found in that unfornate youth one of the most noble-hearted, gener. 828,858 copies. - Nashville Gazette,

ommodating and truthful playmates in the

Long years have passed since those school-boy days. George Henry has become a man of middle age, and in all the country there is not a man more beloved and respected than is he. And all is the result of one teacher's having done his daty.

You who are school-teachers, remember apposibility that devolves upon you. In this try of free schools, there should be no distinct the process. All are allike antilled to work between classes. All are alike entitled to your care and counsel, and the more weak the child, the more earnest should be your endeavor to lift him un and aid bim.

The Green-horn and the Poet.

Willis Gaylord Clark, brother of L. G. Clark, of the Knickerbocker Magazine, is a name we have always loved. Young Clark fell a victim to consumption, but he fell in the triumphs of Chris-tian faith. The following incident respecting him, from the pen of a distinguished Philadelphian, teaches a lessen of love and kindoess which is would be well for all literary great men to copy: "Once on a time, I went to see Willis Gaylord Clark, then editor of the Philadelphia Gazette Lremember the clothes I wore, and how I arranged them and brushed them to 'take off' the country, but it would stick to them. That gray linse woolsey contee, made capacitous to invite contra with huge pockets outside for chesnuts and ap-ples; the thick woolen mitten, trowiers of the same matertal, rough inside as a rasp, to pron counter irritation and dilute the blood, made of ample dimensions, with tucks, so as to last for Sunday's two winters, and for 'common' indetin itely; a waistcoat somewhat short, but wide to compensate, with staring brown figures, blg and bold, as a compromise with the cravat of the same color, commodious high boots, heavy and hob-nailed, emitting a compound of leather and grease when near the fire; a wool hat of aspiring. crown and diminutive brim, and a shilling cotton bandanna, to display on occasions of em

"So attired I went to the city of Brotherly Love, with forty pairs of chickens, six turkeys, and two opossums—the latter harpooned in the hen-roost with a pitch-fork, and their carcasses otherwise contraband, to be sold to pay for the depredations—with this provender to sell on account of my guardian, and a poem in those trowser pockets to exhibit on my own account, I went The marketing sold not to the best advantage either, for the poem and Mr. Clark were in my mind. I called at the office, inquired for the ef-tor, stated my business was 'personal and private,' and was ushered into the sanctum, amid the smiles of the clerks and others.

"Mr. Clark was alone and deeply absorbed and there I was in the presence of a real live poet .slid quietly along to half the nearest chair holding my wool cup between my knees and the pandanna in my hand awaiting him to look up.-He did so in a few moments; and the pensive, almost melancholy beauty of his face lit up with a faint smile as he saw the rustic apparition. I was all eyes, for there sat the man who edited our paper,' and writ the verses I had cried over in the barn and cornfield, and tried to imitate on Sundar mornings when our folks had gone to church -My earnestness, I suppose, interested him. He did not laugh, as I feared, but gently said: "Do you wish to see me, sir!"
"I said, Yes." And I trembled, and my eyes

filled in spite of myself. 'I came to ask your sdvice about some lines I have written." At this time a man by the name of Kelly took "You write verses, do you!" he said pleasantly: and added: 'It is poor business." write such as vo

"Perhaps you may," said he. 'Ailow me to see

yours. What do you call them!" "The Home of the Poets,' said I, handing the paper-it was substantial foolscap, well turn "Poets have no home on earth,' he said; and the terrible pathos thrilled me like an arrow. "I have made their home in heaven,' I said; 'and

I have given them a superior place, for I think exalted natures must reach a higher place in what ever sphere they attain to. "He looked at me steadily for a moment, and then read the poem of thirty verses twice during which I watched his face, so pale, with such deep lines of thought and suffering; a nature

so purely emotional forced into sphere so wholl executive, fitted to dream and glow, but compelle to work and suffer, 'till my heart went out to him with a bound. Finishing the poem, he said; "My young friend, Nature made you a poet; there's no denying that; and it will puzzle man to

unmake you. I'll give you ten dollars for this "Thank you,' said I as well as I could: I do not want to publish it.' Then he handed me some of his own manuscripts, which I read, and I passed a never-to-be-forgotten hour or two with him I recur to it always with the greatest pleasure; it was noble in him so to receive a green gawkey boy, and read my crude rhymes. And a thousand times since, when the promise of life has turned to ashes and the victory seemed not worth the battle, I have recurred to that interview and resolved to struggle. I left Mr. Clark, threw the rhymes into my desk with hundreds of others. plunged into commerce and reform, graduated through Quakerism to some spiritual faith, but rejected and disbelieved my gift of poesy-scarce believe it now; but occassionally I look back to Mr. Clark's generous words, and then the rhyming impulse carries me out of 'trade and tumult, to the sweet, still places, far inward and upward

-Pitts. Christ. Adv. The King of Siam has been graciously pleased to purchase, for the Protestants residing at his capital, a spacious and convenient place of his rial, the want of which has long been felt as a great inconvenience. The parties on whom these obligation has been conferred, proported by Majesty's kindness in suitable terms. This act of his Siamese Majesty accords with the whole of his past conduct since he ascended the throne marking him as a wise and benevolent prince. anxious to promote the welfare of all who reside under his protection, whether subjects or foreign-

ers .- Singapore Free Press. FOUR GOOD HABITS.-There were four good habits a wise and good man earnestly reccommended in his counsels, and also by his own example and which he considered essentially neccessary for the mangement of temporal concerns; these are Punctuality, Accuracy, Steadiness, and Desputch Without the first of these, time is wasted; without the second, mistakes the most hurtful to our own credit and interest, and that of others, may be committed; without the third, nothing can be done well; and without the fourth, opportunities of great advantage are lost, which it is impossible to

There is at present an inmate in the City Infirmaary, a German, who was formerly a professor in one of the learned colleges, and who was also at one time a distinguished Lutheran minister. He is now engaged in preparing a volume of poems, of his own writing, portions of which have been read by several German scholars, and pronounced by them as possessing great ability, and displaying much talent and profound learning. The present destitute condition of the professor was caused by intemperance. - Cim. Eng.

EVANGELIZATION OF CHINA.-Plans are matered for printing 250,000 copies of the Holy Scriptures in China in 18 months, dating from the 1st of January, 1854. It is proposed that another quarter of a million should be printed in Loudon in the same period, for which wooden blocks will be sent from China. The committee of the Bible Society. at their late sitting, passed a resolution for the printing of 50,000 copies of the entire Bible in him faithfully. Never did I see a change so sum now received by the London Missionary So radiant and sudden as that which took place in the ciety towards the fund for sending additional missionaries to China, amounts to £9,897, 143, 2d. and the British and Foreign Bible Society have ness and respect, the scholars followed the example, received towards the fund for one million Chinese